

REMARKS

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the outstanding Office Action dated October 27, 2005.

The Examiner has objected to the drawings. The specification has been amended to overcome this objection.

Further, the Examiner has objected to the specification as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter.

Moreover, the Examiner has rejected claims 1-7 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parsons et al and Ingalz. Nevertheless, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn in light of the following reasons.

The present invention resides in a sanitary ware having a micro hydraulic generator which can operate to generate power by a very small stream of water. In high mountains or place where the water pressure is insufficient, the water flow rate may be very small and there is a long need for a hydraulic generator which can operate under this condition. The present invention is designed to meet this need.

Parsons et al, the first reference cited by the Examiner, discloses automatic flow-control device which comprises sanitary ware including a load, a micro hydraulic generator including a water flow pipe element having a narrowed pipe end, and a charge control circuit including an accumulator, a rectifying diode, and a limiting resistor. Nevertheless, this reference fails to disclose A sanitary ware capable of automatic generation and charge which comprises: a sanitary ware body interiorly provided with a load having a magnetic valve in association with a water outlet conduit for controlling supply of water, said magnetic valve being provided with an infrared sensor; a micro hydraulic generator associated to said water outlet conduit, said micro hydraulic generator having a housing and a water flow pipe element formed by inter-locking covers, a generator set and a regulating mechanism

provided inside of said water flow pipe element, said water flow pipe element being interiorly composed of a reservoir and exteriorly composed of a water inlet pipe and a water outlet pipe, said generator set being provided with a magnetic ring and associated with exterior of said water flow pipe element, said reservoir having a flap axle accompanied with a magnetic ring, said regulating mechanism being provided at a connection of said water inlet pipe and said water outlet pipe, said magnetic ring provided in adaptation to said flap axle generating magnetic actuation effect with said magnet ring, thereby generating power for regularly operating said load; and a charge control circuit mounted inside of said hydraulic generator, said charge control circuit having an accumulator, a rectifying diode, a zener diode for fixing output voltage, and a limiting resistor, whereby when said hydraulic generator is operating, surplus power is stored in said accumulator for use in said load as required. Hence, this reference can be clearly distinguished from the present invention.

Ingalz, the second reference cited by the Examiner, discloses a shower head volume meter with alarm signal which has an analogous generator which further includes a charge control circuit having a zener diode. Similarly, this reference fails a sanitary ware capable of automatic generation and charge which comprises: a sanitary ware body interiorly provided with a load having a magnetic valve in association with a water outlet conduit for controlling supply of water, said magnetic valve being provided with an infrared sensor; a micro hydraulic generator associated to said water outlet conduit, said micro hydraulic generator having a housing and a water flow pipe element formed by inter-locking covers, a generator set and a regulating mechanism provided inside of said water flow pipe element, said water flow pipe element being interiorly composed of a reservoir and exteriorly composed of a water inlet pipe and a water outlet pipe, said generator set being provided with a magnetic ring and associated with exterior of said water flow pipe element, said

reservoir having a flap axle accompanied with a magnetic ring, said regulating mechanism being provided at a connection of said water inlet pipe and said water outlet pipe, said magnetic ring provided in adaptation to said flap axle generating magnetic actuation effect with said magnet ring, thereby generating power for regularly operating said load; and a charge control circuit mounted inside of said hydraulic generator, said charge control circuit having an accumulator, a rectifying diode, a zener diode for fixing output voltage, and a limiting resistor, whereby when said hydraulic generator is operating, surplus power is stored in said accumulator for use in said load as required. Thus, this reference is no way similar to the present invention.

Accordingly, even if the disclosures of the cited references are combined together, the combined disclosure still fails to teach each and every element of the claimed invention and so the subject matter sought to be patented as a whole would not be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

The applicant has reviewed the prior art as cited by the Examiner but not used in the rejection and believes that the new claim clearly and distinctly patentably defines over such prior art.

It is now believed that the subject Patent Application has been placed in condition of allowance, and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



Signature

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